

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P O Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginsa 22313-1450 www.spile.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/701,653	11/30/2000	Fabrice Banctel	Q61879	5626	
23373 SUGHRUE M	7590 02/20/2008 ION PLLC	EXAM	EXAMINER		
2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.			PATEL, H	PATEL, HARESH N	
SUITE 800 WASHINGTO	DN. DC 20037	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2154		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			02/20/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/701,653	BANCTEL ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Haresh Patel	2154	

	naiesii Falei	2134						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appea	rs on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress					
THE REPLY FILED 31 January 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	THE REPLY FILED 31 January 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.							
 \(\text{\$\tinx{\$\text{\$\texitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$	eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request					
a) \(\begin{align*} \text{The period for reply expires 3_months from the mailing date of b) \(\end{align*} \) The period for reply expires on: (f) the mailing date of this Ad no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire lat Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MEPE 706.07(f).	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth i er than SIX MONTHS from the mailing). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.					
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extended of the date	n which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1: nsion and the corresponding amount of ortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as					
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliant filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extens Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the second seco	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	of the date of appeal. Since a					
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>								
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, by (a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further cons (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better	sideration and/or search (see NOT);	E below);						
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a concentration NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	prresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12: 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allo non-allowable claim(s).			-					
7. \(\times \) For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s); a) \(\times \) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed. \(\times \) None. Claim(s) objected to: \(\times \) None. Claim(s) rejected: \(\times \) Yellow (and the claim(s) rejected: \(\times \) Yellow (and the claim(s)) rejected: \(\times \) Yellow (and the claim		be entered and an ex	xplanation of					
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to ov showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary a 	ercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	l and/or appellant fail e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a					
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.					
The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:					
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (F	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)							
13. Other:								

/Haresh Patel/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2154 Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the cited prior arts still render the claims unpatentable and the final rejection dated 10/31/2007 is deemed proper. The applicant's request for another non-final office action if the 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections are maintained is improper because the rejection was not introduced in the final office action dated 10/31/2007, but in fact the 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections were properly made in the non-final office action dated 21/92/2007, approximately one year ago and the final office action path of the proper of the prope

Regarding the applicant's statements. Ricart-Novell is directed to methods, signals, devices, and systems for locating and retrieving files, objects, and other items in a network. Nametags are distributed through the network with the items. Each nametag may hold logical names identifying the item, names of the volatile copies of the item, and/or names of nonvolatile copies of the item. Thus, nametags may include names from multiple name spaces, and cached items can be identified expressly. See Abstract of Ricart-Novell.\; the examiner respectfully disagress. The disclosure of the Ricart is not limited as concluded by the applicant, as Ricart also discloses the broadly relied upon limitations, i.e., a method of implementing a tree of distributed objects, wherein a central directory is stores information related to objects in a data structure at a root of the tree (e.g., col., 11), said method comprising one of: assigning to a father object in a process, for each of one or more son objects, information corresponding to a physical address when at least one of said each of one or more son objects is contained in a same process (e.g., col., 4), and assigning to a father object in the process, for each of one or more son objects, information referring back to said central directory when another at least one of said each of one or more son objects is not contained in the same process, wherein the process is a program and the father object is a software entity in the process (e.g., col., 6). Further, When reviewing a reference the applicants should remember that not only the specific teachings of a reference but also reasonable inferences which the artisan would have logically drawn therefrom may be properly evaluated in formulating a rejection. In re Preda, 401 F, 2d 825, 159 USPQ 342 (CCPA 1968) and In re Shepard, 319 F. 2d 194, 138 USPQ 148 (CCPA 1963), Skill in the art is presumed. In re Sovish, 769 F. 2d 738, 226 USPQ 771 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Furthermore, artisans must be presumed to know something about the art apart from what the references disclose. In re Jacoby, 309 F. 2d 513, 135 USPQ 317 (CCPA 1962). Every reference relies to some extent on knowledge of persons skilled in the art to complement that which is disclosed therein. In re Bode, 550 F. 2d 656, 193 USPQ 12 (CCPA 1977). Similar applies to the rejection under Dietterich-Mangosoft.

Considering the prosecution history, i.e., the office actions and maintaining of positions, i.e., difference in opinion concerning the denial of patent claims is an appealable matter, what is advised is, and which is again based on MPEP, i.e. MPEP 1201 states: Where the differences of opinion concern the denial of patent claims because of prior art or other patentability issues, the questions thereby raised are said to relate to the merits, and appeal procedure within the Office and to the courts has long been provided statut (35 USC 143), 35 U.S.C. 134 (a) states: An applicant for a patent, any of whose claims has been twice rejected, may appeal from the decision of the primary examiner to the Board of Patent Apoeals and Interferences. A laving once paid the fee for such appeal.